State of Alaska FY2010 Governor's Operating Budget

Department of Health and Social Services
Probation Services
Component Budget Summary

Component: Probation Services

Contribution to Department's Mission

The Probation Services component encompasses the division's juvenile probation services, which provides intake and supervision services for delinquent juveniles, and the Division Director's Office, which provides statewide agency administrative support and management oversight for juvenile probation services and all the juvenile facility components. Services are provided in a manner consistent with the mission of the Division to hold juveniles accountable for their behavior, promote the safety and restoration of victims and communities, and assist offenders and their families in developing skills to prevent crime.

Core Services

- Probation supervision and monitoring
- Intake investigation management of informal or formal response
- Management and oversight functions for the division

| FY2010 Resources Allocated to Achieve Results | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----|--|--|
| FY2010 Component Budget: \$13,286,300 | Personnel: Full time | 131 | | |
| • | Part time | 2 | | |
| | Total | 133 | | |

Key Component Challenges

Safety and Security:

- Increased office space for probation officers remains a critical need in several of the probation sites around the state. Multiple probation officers often share single-person offices, making it extremely challenging to meet with juveniles and their families, conduct thorough and confidential risk/need assessments or meet with service providers to ensure appropriate services to promote positive juvenile outcomes. Some locations do not have access to meeting or conference rooms. In addition to space concerns, staff in some offices have expressed concerns about the level of security provided in their work place. Senior probation managers are developing improvement plans for these concerns raised by staff. For probation offices co-located in our four oldest youth facilities, a recent study of safety and security concerns in the facilities includes issues related to the probation offices. These needs and a proposed plan to address the needs are well articulated in a report by architect Steve Fishback following his assessment of the Bethel Youth Facility, Fairbanks Youth Facility, Johnson Youth Center, and McLaughlin Youth Center. Mr. Fishback has considerable expertise in correctional facility safety and security, and his findings are published in a report to Division of Juvenile Justice entitled "Threat to Safety and Security, An Assessment of Security Needs for Alaska's Juvenile Detention Facilities". Based on this report, Division of Juvenile Justice has requested capital funding to remediate these serious issues over a six year period.
- Adequate quality assurance for the Division of Juvenile Justice core program components remains a critical need. In recent years Division of Juvenile Justice has successfully introduced a number of system improvement initiatives designed to ensure quality service delivery, appropriate resource allocation, and adherence to best-practice standards. The agency's system improvement initiatives require data analysis and ongoing integration in operations in order to ensure that the sought-after outcomes of improved public safety, more effective services for juveniles and victims, and more efficient resource allocation are being realized. Without adequate quality assurance oversight, these initiatives will simply result in extra work with

no evidence of effectiveness. Worse, Alaskans will not reap the benefits of reduced criminal activity and improved outcomes for juvenile offenders and their victims that can result from these system initiatives. In some cases, the ability to maintain adequate quality assurance becomes more difficult in offices located outside of urban centers. Probation offices are often geographically isolated from other Division of Juvenile Justice offices and even from their direct senior management, which minimizes the availability of on-site supervision and quality assurance.

Staff Recruitment and Retention:

- In most of our probation offices, recruitment and retention of qualified staff has become an increasing difficulty. We experienced significant staff turnover during FY2008. Some positions had to be recruited multiple times, and for some we received few qualified applicants. One position had to be relocated to a different community in order to make a hire. Often staff that are hired have limited experience in the field and require extensive training and supervision. Vacant probation officer positions, and the training required to prepare a new probation officer to complete the essential functions of the job, result in delayed responses to juvenile crime and the need for supervisory staff or staff from another geographic location to assume the duties of that position.
- Staff training is a challenge under the best of circumstances. With probation officers in 16 different offices
 around the state, the logistics and expense involved in providing all of them with training essential to their job
 is daunting. The situation is exacerbated by staff turnover. Even veteran staff are telling us that there is a
 need for more training, and recent staff climate surveys document this need. Some of the critical areas in
 which more training is needed are arrest procedures, handcuffing, officer safety, legal issues, gang issues
 and mental health issues.

Service Delivery Continuum:

The need to develop a broader array of community-based services for juveniles, both at the front end of the service continuum and for youth transitioning to their home communities from a long-term institutional placement, remains a significant priority for this component. In some communities it is a challenge to find a place to hold delinquent youth until they can be transported to a youth facility. In many areas of the state there are few community based services for youth. The division needs additional foster homes and therapeutic placements for juveniles, particularly in rural areas. Transition services for youth completing institutional treatment are key to supporting a youth's successful return to the community. Needs include step down therapeutic group homes with wrap-around services and additional targeted services for juveniles with mental health issues, particularly those with low cognitive functioning or Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder.

Significant Changes in Results to be Delivered in FY2010

- A variety of initiatives in juveniles probation offices around the state are expected to prompt significant changes in FY2010.
- In Anchorage, a new behavioral health clinician will be providing intensive family treatment for youths entering the DJJ system. This service can be expected to lower the number of youths DJJ will need to take into custody, or will lower their length of time in custody. The services of this clinician also will be expected to lower the amount of money that Anchorage Probation spends on psychological assessments conducted by outside, contracted entities.
- In Bethel, a juvenile probation officer will provide Transitional Services for youths leaving Bethel Youth Facility for the surrounding communities. The transitional services provided by this officer will begin immediately upon entrance into the BYF Treatment facility. This position will work in conjunction with the Treatment team and the Behavioral Health clinician, and it is anticipated that it will lower the recidivism rate at Bethel Youth Facility.
- In Fairbanks, the Juvenile Mental Health Court can be expected to be more fully integrated into the Fairbanks justice system. A goal for the coming year for the juvenile probation officers working with the treatment court is to enhance partnerships between the Court and residential and outpatient community mental health

providers. The Mental Health Court is intended for juveniles with a diagnosed mental health condition whose offenses are linked to this condition, and requires intensive case management for these youth in collaboration with attorneys, the Court System, probation officers, the Mental Health Court Coordinator, and mental health providers.

- Also in Fairbanks, a federally funded Gang Prevention Program is supporting a juvenile probation officer position solely devoted to working with juveniles who demonstrate gang involvement and providing community outreach and training. In late FY2009 an assessment of gang activity in Fairbanks will be conducted in collaboration with the U.S. Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. This assessment is expected to provide data and insight into the state of gang activity in Fairbanks that will be used in FY2010 to better focus prevention and intervention efforts by Fairbanks Probation staff.
- In Valdez, a new social services associate position will allow the single juvenile probation officer serving this area of the state to devote more time to supervision and case management of juvenile offenders and community outreach and less time on clerical and administrative duties for this office. This position will also improve accuracy of data entered in the Juvenile Offender Management Information System. It will allow the JPO in Valdez to ensure that the data entered into JOMIS is accurate; that supervision contacts are being met; and that Medicaid applications are being filled out in a timely manner.

Major Component Accomplishments in 2008

Bring the Kids Home Initiative:

Staff in this component continued to participate in the Department of Health and Social Services "Bring the Kids Home" (BTKH) initiative that aims to reduce the number of youth in out-of-state care facilities. This includes expanding community-based services and boosting capacity of in-state residential treatment to assist youth with behavioral issues and their families. Probation staff worked closely with the Division's BTKH coordinator to ensure appropriate levels of care and intervention for specific youth and also to provide input on the needs statewide, regionally, and locally. Additionally, Bring the Kids Home funding has been used to support family counseling and other efforts aimed at improving the likelihood of success for youth on probation.

Collaboration:

- Anchorage Probation continues to collaborate with the Volunteers of America for the Reclaiming Futures
 project which provides earlier identification of juveniles whose substance abuse is a driving factor in their
 delinquency. We also collaborate with other agencies and community members on the Making a Difference
 program, Anchorage Youth Court, and the Tri-Borough Mayor's Task Force on Youth Violence, among many
 others.
- Collaboration and community involvement are also important aspects of juvenile probation in Southeast
 Alaska. Staff in all of our offices work closely with their communities on such efforts as Advancing Our
 Community (Sitka), Alaska Peace Officer Association (Ketchikan), Communities Offering Healthy Options
 (Prince of Wales), and the Mayor's Task Force (Juneau). All probation staff also collaborate with the courts,
 school districts, native corporations, and many others.
- Some of the collaboration highlights for the Southcentral probation region include wraparound treatment teams and diversion groups in Homer, diversion programs with Youth Court and the Kenaitze tribe in Kenai, working with the Seward police to address delinquency issues related to the Fourth of July celebration, a personal safety program in the schools in Mat-Su, and efforts in Dillingham to develop treatment teams with mental health providers for youth returning from residential treatment programs.
- In the Northern region, probation staff are partnering with youth facility staff in Fairbanks, Nome and Bethel to provide Aggression Replacement Training. Fairbanks probation staff collaborate with Law Enforcement and Community Gang task forces, and with numerous service agencies to provide intensive wraparound treatment and supervision for youth with mental health needs. The Barrow probation office has solid partnerships with city and tribal governments, police, school and health agencies. The Kotzebue staff provide presentations to every school in the district regarding peer pressure and juvenile justice issues.

Strategic Planning:

• The division's senior managers met in May 2008 and began work on a strategic planning process. During FY2009 we will work to prioritize the goals, objectives and activities related to the plan. As the plan is solidified and tasks prioritized, we will have a better understanding of any additional resources needed to support that plan, and the effects of the plan on future changes to the Division's programs and operations.

Client Success:

- A young man was placed on probation as a result of multiple property and weapon offenses. He was placed in a residential treatment program, but ran away and was out of supervision for approximately six months. When arrested, he was detained and later released to the custody of his grandmother. With encouragement from his grandmother and his probation officer, this youth became involved with NAACP's ACT-SO academic support program. He discovered a talent for writing, which seemed to help him see the world in a different way. He got back on track to graduate from high school and began working multiple jobs to pay his restitution and help his grandmother care for him and five other children. This young man now has plans for a college career, when it looked as if he might be heading for an institutional placement.
- An angry young man from southeast Alaska was placed on probation for threatening to blow up a local shopping area. He was placed on probation, continued to commit violations, and ultimately ended up in the custody of the Department. He entered residential treatment, and continued to maintain even as his family ties disintegrated and his parent left the state. Division of Juvenile Justice and the Office of Children's Services worked collaboratively on a plan for this youth. He successfully completed residential placement, entered foster care in the custody of Office of Children's Services, and has successfully completed his period of probation.
- A 14 year-old youth came to the Division with an extensive history of familial neglect, substance abuse and dysfunction. He was not attending school, nor was he welcome in school. Attempts to work with the youth within his family failed, and legal difficulties continued. He was eventually detained, then placed in a residential substance abuse treatment program. Upon completion of that program, his probation officer identified an aunt and uncle with whom he could live. A wrap around treatment approach was developed, and included his family, teachers, school officials, mental health clinician, substance abuse treatment agency, and the youth's hockey coach. The youth worked regularly with his treatment team, and Division of Juvenile Justice paid for hockey equipment so he could join the sport. He continued outpatient substance abuse treatment, had one relapse, and has now been clean and sober for nearly a year. He is on track to graduate high school, and plays on two hockey teams. He recently attended a leadership summit after being recommended and sponsored by a Division of Juvenile Justice community partner. This youth's mother died recently, and he was able to deal appropriately with her death by reaching out to his support system. An uncle stepped up to be his guardian. At the age of 17, this young man remains on probation.

Statutory and Regulatory Authority

AS 09.35 Execution

AS 11.81 General Provisions

AS 12.25 Arrests and Citations

AS 12.35 Search and Seizures

AS 25.27 Child Support Enforcement Agency

AS 47.05 Administration of Welfare, Social Services and Institutions

AS 47.10 Children in Need in Aid

AS 47.12 Delinquent Minors

AS 47.14 Juvenile Institutions

AS 47.15 Uniform Interstate Compact on Juveniles

AS 47.17 Child Protection

AS 47.18 Programs and Services Related to Adolescents

AS 47.21 Adventure Based Education

AS 47.30 Mental Health

AS 47.35 Child Care Facilities, Child Placement Agencies, Child Treatment Facilities, Foster Homes, and Maternity Homes

AS 47.37 Uniform Alcoholism and Intoxication Treatment Act

7 AAC 52 Juvenile Correctional Facilities and Juvenile Detention Facilities

7 AAC 53 Social Services

7 AAC 54 Administration

Alaska Delinquency Rules

Alaska Rules of Civil Procedure

Alaska Rules of Criminal Procedure

Contact Information

Contact: Kate Bowns, Acting Budget Manager

Phone: (907) 465-2749 **Fax:** (907) 465-1850

E-mail: Kate.Bowns@alaska.gov

| - 1 | robation Services | | |
|--|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
| Compoi | nent Financial Sur | | dollars shown in thousands |
| | FY2008 Actuals | FY2009 | FY2010 Governor |
| | | Management Plan | |
| Non-Formula Program: | | | |
| Component Expenditures: | | | |
| 71000 Personal Services | 9,777.6 | 10,900.2 | 11,482.8 |
| 72000 Travel | 303.3 | 190.4 | 190.4 |
| 73000 Services | 998.5 | 1,455.5 | 1,115.2 |
| 74000 Commodities | 107.9 | 83.0 | 83.0 |
| 75000 Capital Outlay | 0.0 | 57.9 | 57.9 |
| 77000 Grants, Benefits | 919.5 | 357.0 | 357.0 |
| 78000 Miscellaneous | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Expenditure Totals | 12,106.8 | 13,044.0 | 13,286.3 |
| Funding Sources: | | | |
| 1002 Federal Receipts | 404.1 | 550.7 | 550.7 |
| 1004 General Fund Receipts | 10,789.1 | 12,080.6 | 12,320.4 |
| 1007 Inter-Agency Receipts | 638.7 | 10.2 | 10.2 |
| 1037 General Fund / Mental Health | 62.1 | 137.1 | 239.6 |
| 1061 Capital Improvement Project Receipts | 8.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1092 Mental Health Trust Authority Authorized Receipts | 15.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 1108 Statutory Designated Program Receipts | 188.7 | 265.4 | 165.4 |
| Funding Totals | 12,106.8 | 13,044.0 | 13,286.3 |

| Estimated Revenue Collections | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|-----------------|--|--|
| Description | Master Revenue Account | FY2008 Actuals | FY2009 Management Plan | FY2010 Governor | | |
| Unrestricted Revenues | | | | | | |
| None. | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | |
| Unrestricted Total | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | |
| Restricted Revenues | | | | | | |
| Federal Receipts | 51010 | 404.1 | 550.7 | 550.7 | | |
| Interagency Receipts | 51015 | 638.7 | 10.2 | 10.2 | | |
| Statutory Designated Program Receipts | 51063 | 188.7 | 265.4 | 165.4 | | |
| Capital Improvement Project Receipts | 51200 | 8.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | |
| Restricted Total | | 1,240.4 | 826.3 | 726.3 | | |
| Total Estimated Revenues | | 1,240.4 | 826.3 | 726.3 | | |

Summary of Component Budget Changes From FY2009 Management Plan to FY2010 Governor

| | All dollars shown in thousand | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| | General Funds | Federal Funds | Other Funds | Total Funds | |
| FY2009 Management Plan | 12,217.7 | 550.7 | 275.6 | 13,044.0 | |
| Adjustments which will continue current level of service: | | | | | |
| -Correct Unrealizable Fund Sources in the Salary Adjustment for the Existing Bargaining Unit Agreements | 19.9 | -16.4 | -3.5 | 0.0 | |
| -Transfer Administrative positions/funding from DSS/Administrative Support Services | 135.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 135.9 | |
| -Delete One-time FY2009 Fuel/Utility Cost Increase Funding Distribution from the Office of the Governor | -389.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -389.3 | |
| -FY2010 Wage and Health Insurance Increases for Bargaining Units with Existing Agreements | 302.2 | 16.4 | 3.5 | 322.1 | |
| Proposed budget decreases: | | | | | |
| -Remove Excess SDPR Authority in Probation Services Component | 0.0 | 0.0 | -100.0 | -100.0 | |
| Proposed budget increases: -Probation Services Aftercare, Mental Health and Support Needs | 273.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 273.6 | |
| FY2010 Governor | 12,560.0 | 550.7 | 175.6 | 13,286.3 | |

| Probation Services Personal Services Information | | | | |
|--|------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|------------|
| Authorized Positions | | Personal Services Costs | | |
| | FY2009 | | | |
| | Management | FY2010 | | |
| | Plan | Governor | Annual Salaries | 7,640,879 |
| Full-time | 129 | 131 | COLA | 309,347 |
| Part-time | 1 | 2 | Premium Pay | 0 |
| Nonpermanent | 4 | 4 | Annual Benefits | 4,196,057 |
| - | | | Less 7.00% Vacancy Factor | (850,240) |
| | | | Lump Sum Premium Pay | 186,757 |
| Totals | 134 | 137 | Total Personal Services | 11,482,800 |

| Position Classification Summary | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|--------|-------|--|
| Job Class Title | Anchorage | Fairbanks | Juneau | Others | Total | |
| Accounting Clerk | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | |
| Admin Operations Mgr I | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | |
| Administrative Assistant I | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| Administrative Assistant II | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | |
| Administrative Clerk II | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 | |
| Administrative Clerk III | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | |
| Assoc Coordinator | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | |
| College Intern IV | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| Division Director | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| Division Operations Manager | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 | |
| Juvenile Prob Officer I | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 7 | |
| Juvenile Prob Officer II | 23 | 10 | 3 | 27 | 63 | |
| Juvenile Prob Officer III | 4 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 17 | |
| Juvenile Prob Officer IV | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4 | |
| Mntl Hlth Clinician II | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| Mntl Hlth Clinician III | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| Prog Coordinator | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | |
| Research Analyst III | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | |
| Research Analyst IV | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | |
| Social Services Associate I | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | |
| Social Services Associate II | 4 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 16 | |
| Social Svcs Prog Coord | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 | |
| Social Svcs Prog Officer | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | |
| Training Specialist II | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | |
| Totals | 43 | 20 | 22 | 52 | 137 | |